

REMARKS

The office action indicates that Compton teaches a search engine to find the particular video segments and that the parameters that users enter into search engine are considered keywords. However, this usage is inconsistent with the well known meaning of "keyword" as explained in the document attached. There it is explained that a keyword is a word used in a text search.

In contrast, in Compton, there is no text search. Instead, the best that Compton could do would be to search through a bunch of file name codes, if that were even possible. Nothing in Compton teaches a way to find streaming video based on a keyword search since keywords would be inapplicable to the organization system taught by Compton.

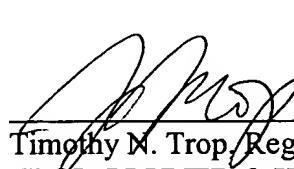
Moreover, nothing in Compton teaches organizing the streamed video for display based on categories. While Reilly does teach displaying video displays, he teaches no way or technique to organize the streaming video files for categories. In other words, there is nothing in Reilly that teaches you how to figure out what category a streaming video file would relate to.

The office action further indicates that it would be obvious to combine Reilly with Compton, but does so without pointing to anything within the references themselves that provide the rationale to combine. As a result, a *prima facie* rejection is not made out. The argument that the combination would display information based on user viewing preferences is a hindsight analysis that combines two references that do not do what the claimed invention does, without any showing of any rationale from within the references to make the claimed combination.

Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of claim 1 is respectfully requested. On a similar analysis, the other claims should also be in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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